Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary Federal Communications commission 4545 12th Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

Comments: GN Docket No. 17-258

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Wireless Etc. is a Wireless Internet Service Provider located in Hot Springs, Arkansas. We provide fixed broadband service to more than 1000 subscribers, both business and residential, offering over 10 Mbps sustained rates of capacity and capable of over 30 Mbps in some areas where we offer LOS (Line of Site). Other areas are capable of over 25 Mbps over an nLOS (Near Line of Site) system which currently employs 3650–3700 MHz spectrum. We are actively pursuing expansion of this service into more underserved areas of Garland County. We currently have 50 Access points using the 3650-3700 MHz band in order to bring this service to our customers.

Wireless Etc. is experiencing congestion on its network as our customers consume more and more bandwidth for applications like video streaming. Wireless Etc. is actively working to gain access to the full 3550-3700 MHz band to provide additional capacity to our customers and expand more into areas that do not have good service or have no service at all. Residential customers would be able to stream more and do more per individual in a household. With the additional spectrum we can add more sectors to improve gain per subscriber and extend Wireless Etc. reach into further underserved areas.

I understand that the mobile industry is proposing rules that would make it very difficult, if not impossible, for Wireless Etc. to bid on priority access licenses. We understand the importance of spectrum sharing but we are a small company trying to make a difference for better experience of fixed wireless technology and we would like to have our chance of making this worthwhile for everyone. I do not believe that the mobile carriers should be able to displace other potential users with auction rules that favor deep pockets when there are areas of rural Arkansas that do not have affordable broadband access today and where our network is already taxed with increasing bandwidth demands. We therefore oppose the mobile industry's petitions for rule making. The larger PEA will make the spectrum out of reach for a small wisp like Wireless Etc. Wireless Etc only covers a small portion of Garland county Arkansas that is in PEA 139 which encompasses 19 other counties. Wireless Etc may not be able to support its existing customer base if these new rules are acted upon. There is no other band available for Wireless Etc to move to keep its customers without further investment in dense tower deployment. Wireless Etc has 90% of its network invested in this band and is vital for its current and further deployments.

Respectfully submitted,